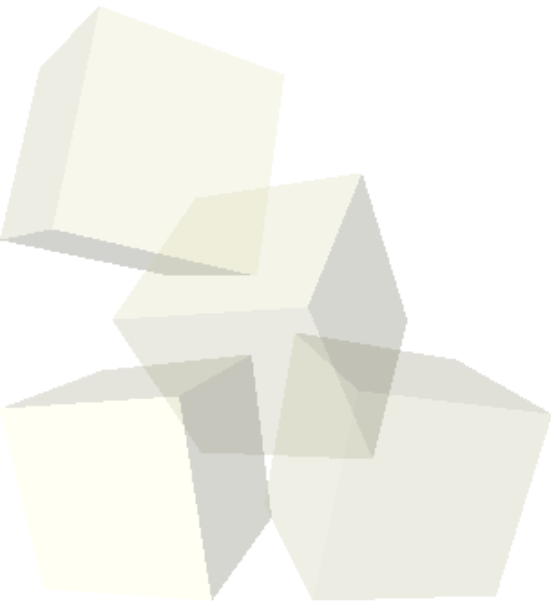




Precision beta-spectroscopy in search for physics beyond the Standard Model

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Physics beyond the Standard Model

- High energy → LHC and other accelerators
- Low energy → precision measurements ↔ Standard Model predictions

Correlation measurements in nuclear beta decay limits on possible S,T type currents in weak interaction

$$p \sim F(Z, E_e) p_e E_e (E_0 - E_e)^2 dE_e d\Omega_e d\Omega_\nu \xi \left\{ 1 + b \frac{m}{E} + \underbrace{a \frac{\vec{p}_e \cdot \vec{p}_\nu}{E_e E_\nu}}_{\text{Beta-neutrino correlation}} + \underbrace{A \frac{\vec{J} \cdot \vec{p}_e}{J E_e}}_{\text{Beta asymmetry}} + \dots \right\}$$

Beta-neutrino correlation

Beta asymmetry

J.D. Jackson, Nucl. Phys. 4 (1957) 206
N. Severijns, Rev. Mod. Phys. 78 (2006) 991

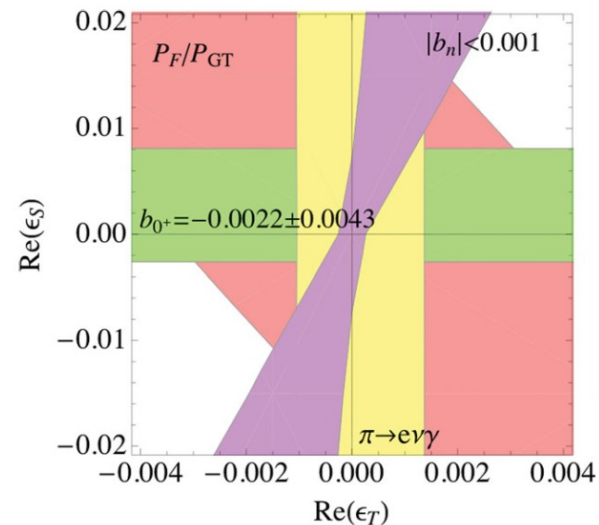
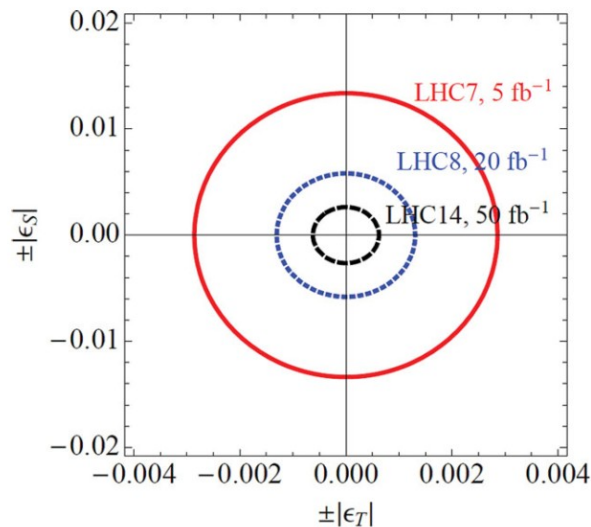


Physics beyond the Standard Model

Recent studies show that we should focus on the Fierz interference term

$$p \sim F(Z, E_e) p_e E_e (E_0 - E_e)^2 dE_e d\Omega_e d\Omega_\nu \xi \left\{ 1 + \underbrace{b \frac{m}{E}}_{\text{Fierz term}} + a \frac{\vec{p}_e \vec{p}_\nu}{E_e E_\nu} + A \frac{\vec{J}}{J} \frac{\vec{p}_e}{E_e} + \dots \right\}$$

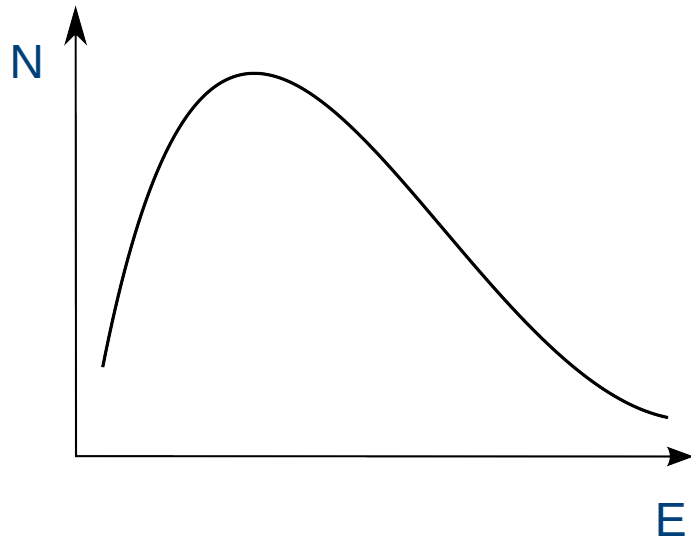
O. Naviliat-Cuncic, Ann. Phys. 525 (2013) 600



With sub-percent precision on the Fierz term beta-decay experiments remain competitive with LHC at the highest energies.



Shape of the beta spectrum



Standard Model spectrum shape

$$N_{\text{SM}}(E) = C F(Z, E_e) p_e E_e (E_0 - E_e)^2 dE_e$$

Standard Model + New physics spectrum shape

$$N_{\text{exp}}(E) = C F(Z, E_e) p_e E_e (E_0 - E_e)^2 \left\{ 1 + b \frac{m}{E} \right\}$$

Ratio Experiment / Standard Model:

$$\frac{N_{\text{exp}}}{N_{\text{SM}}} = 1 + b \frac{m}{E}$$

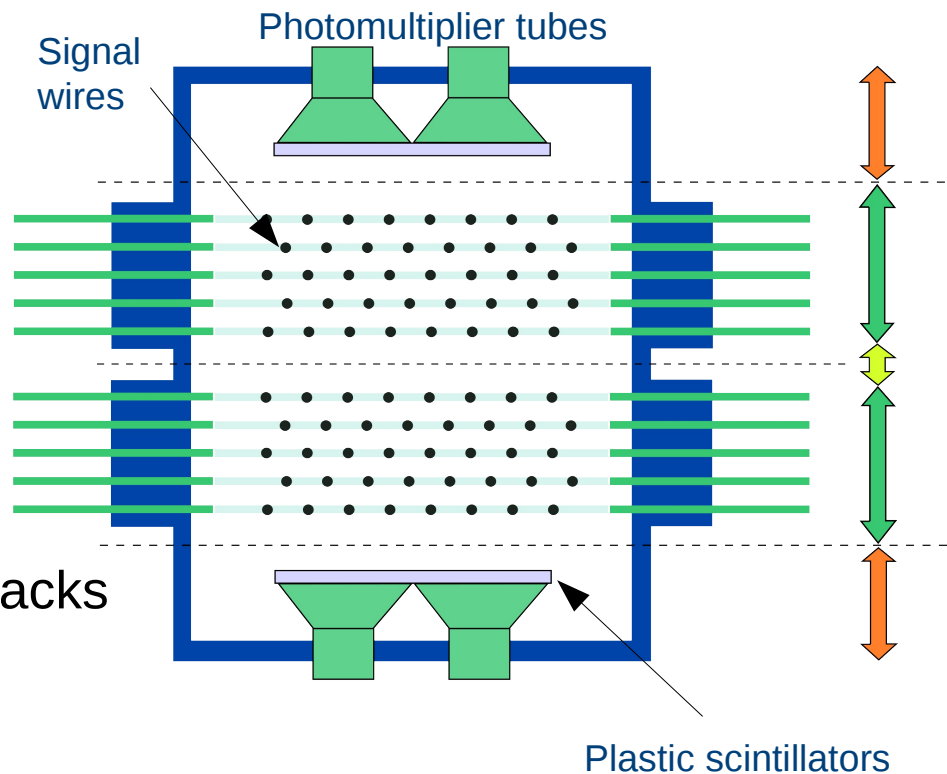
Also sensitive to higher order corrections within the Standard Model

B. R. Holstein, Rev. Mod. Phys. 46 (1974) 789
V. de Leebeeck, to be published



The miniBETA spectrometer

- Modular drift chamber
- High precision X-Y positioning
- Z position → charge division along resistive signal wire
- Hexagonal cell structure
- Plastic scintillators provide trigger
- Low pressure He gas
- Magnetic field → curved electron tracks

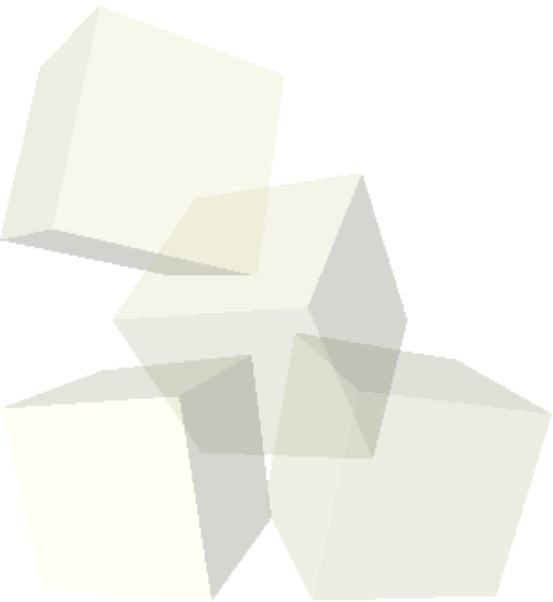
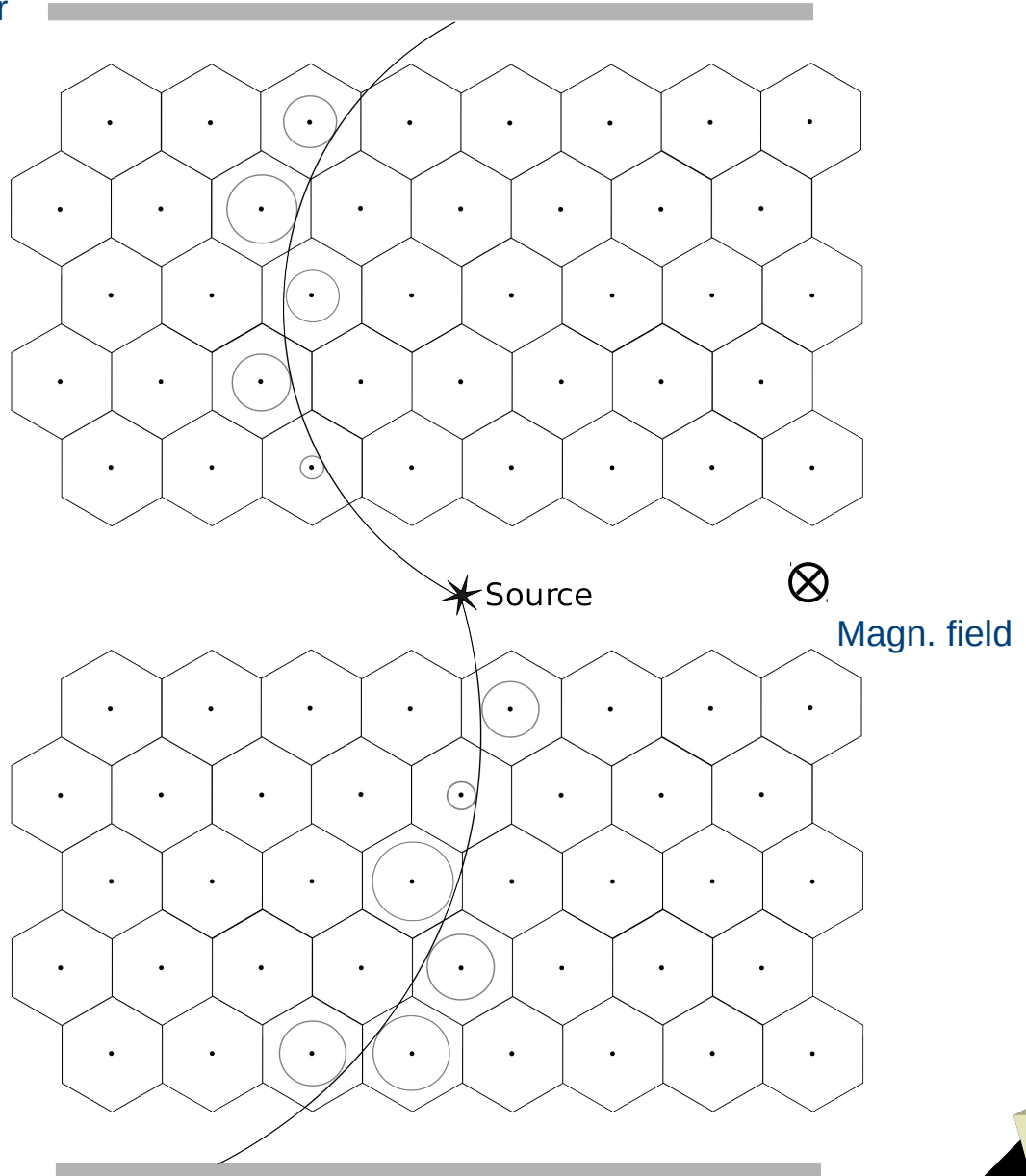




The miniBETA spectrometer

Plastic scintillator

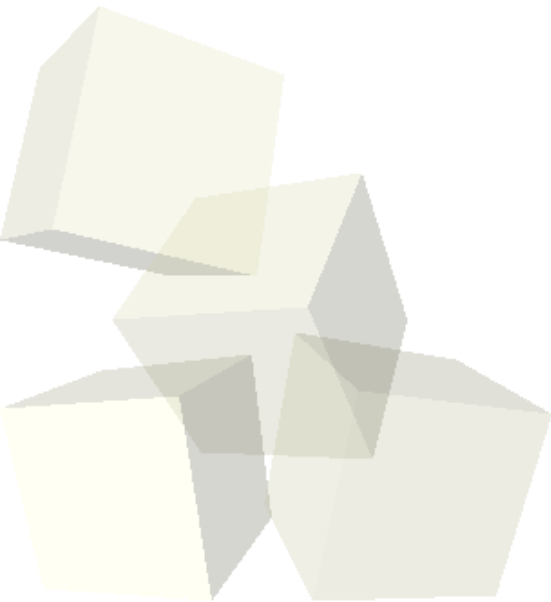
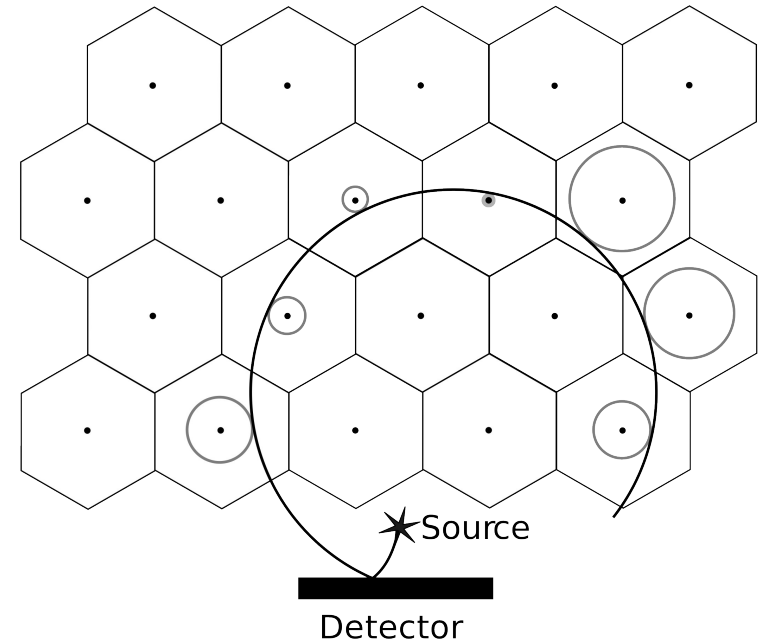
- Magnetic field
→ electron energy
- 80 signal wires
- 0.5 mm estimated uncertainty on position





The miniBETA spectrometer

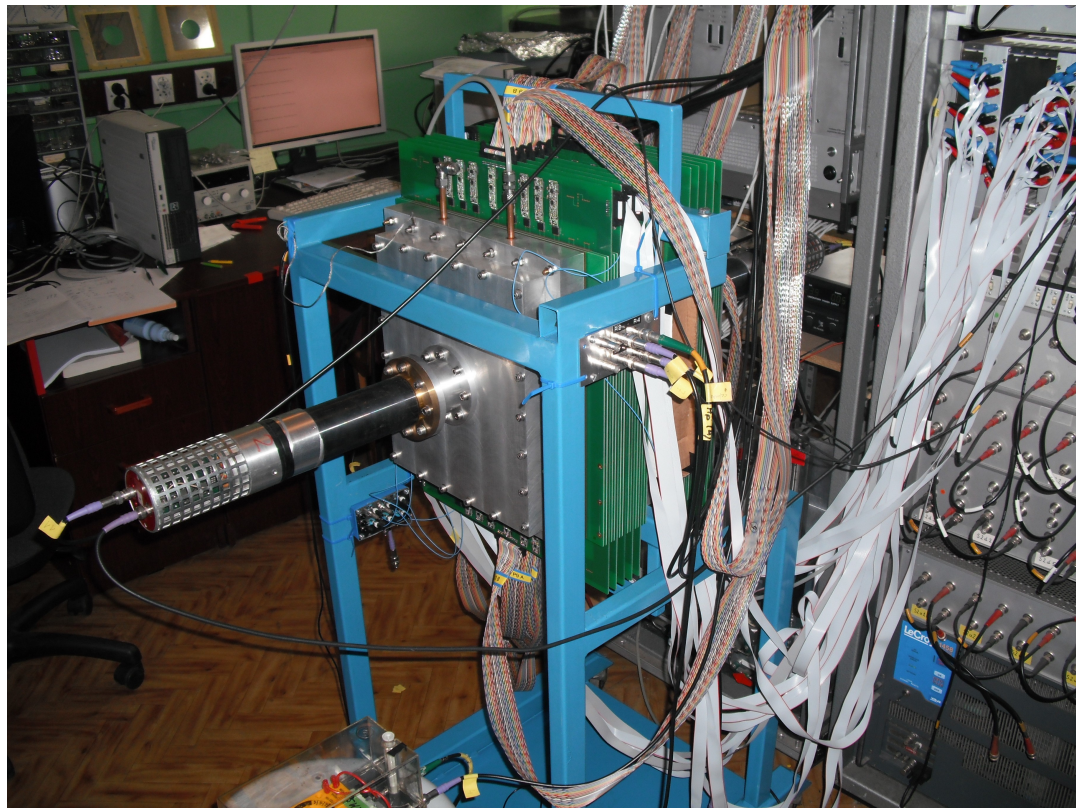
- Electron scattering studies
- Only one half of the setup
- Initial energy from track curvature + energy deposit
- Conversion electrons





The miniBETA spectrometer

The next commissioning experiment is next week.



The setup is currently at the Institute of Physics,
Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland

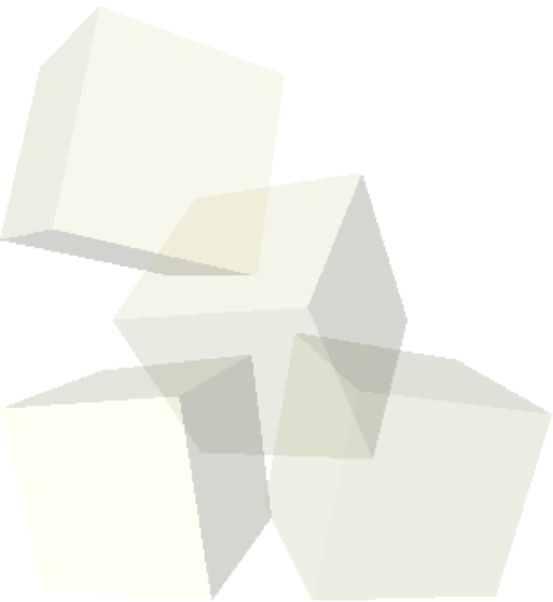


A simpler measurement

Radioactive source



Electron detector





A simpler measurement

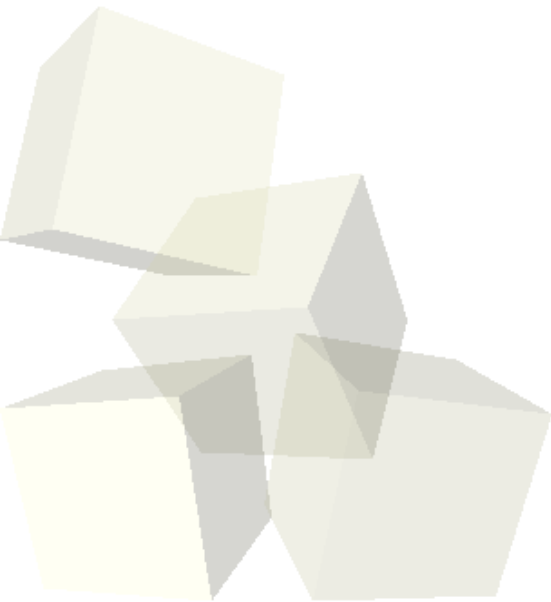
Radioactive source



Backscattered event



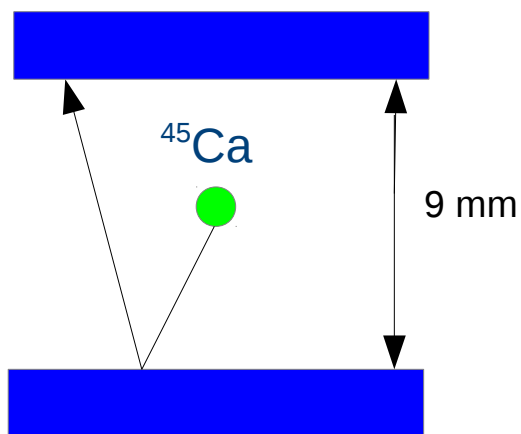
Electron detector



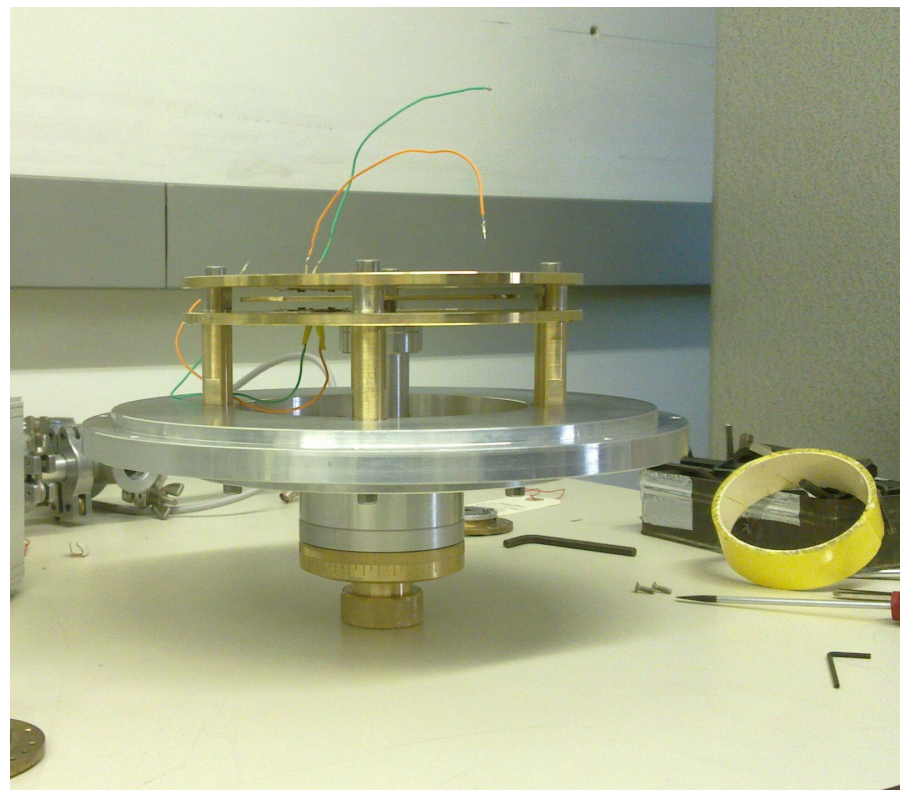


A simpler measurement

Use two detectors to “catch” a large amount of backscattered events.



Use Geant4 simulations to estimate the effect of escaped backscattered events.

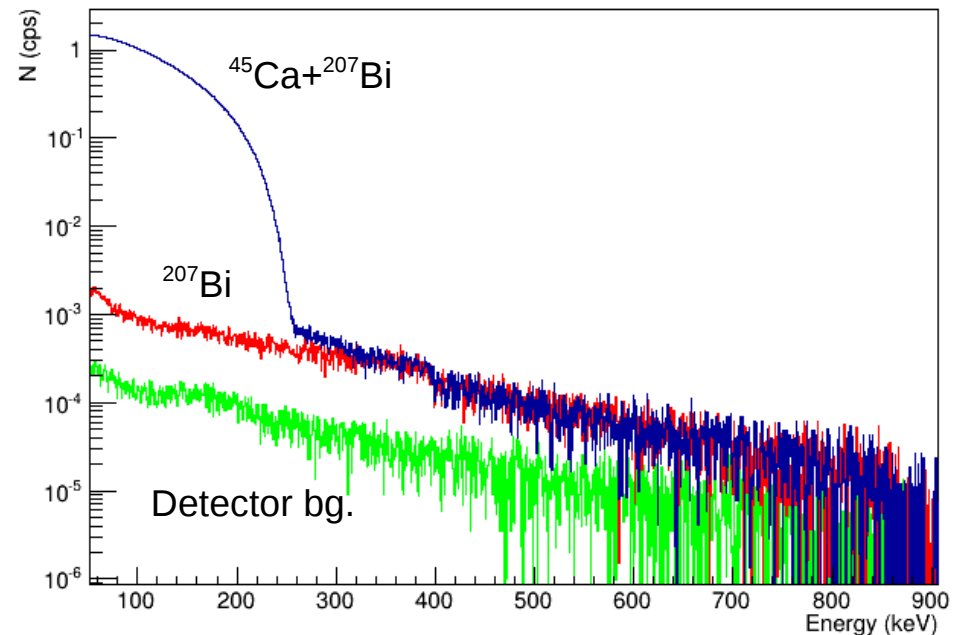




Preliminary results

- Possible pile-up
 - ♦ new digital data acquisition system
 - ♦ reduce source strength
- Gain instabilities
 - ♦ temperature controlled electronics
 - ♦ Regular energy calibration

Beta spectrum of ^{45}Ca ($E_0 = 258 \text{ keV}$)





- Measurement of the spectrum shape is also sensitive to new physics
- miniBETA drift chamber
- Simple measurement with two detectors
- Accuracy on the 0.1% level or better is required

